

LLOYD GEORGE SAYS GERMANS WILL SUBMIT TO CONDITIONS PROPOSED BY THE ALLIES

Has So Informed Newspaper Representatives of Forty Nations—British Prime Minister Also Declared the Soviet Reply Would be Such as to Permit of Further Hopeful Negotiations—Germans Are Said to be Divided in Their Delegation and Are Still Considering Their Reply.

Genoa, April 20. (By The A. P.)—The economic conference was tonight without a definite settlement of the Russo-German incident after a day's discussion of private conversations, conferences between the Germans and Russians and all sorts of entente, and a general assembly of the world's press, called by Premier Lloyd George, who discussed the news-paper representatives of forty nations and announced that the Germans would accept the conditions imposed by the allies and that the Russian attitude toward the London experts' report would be such that further negotiations would be possible.

After Mr. Lloyd George had made his statement, the Germans announced that they were still considering their reply to the note of the big and little entente, denying their admission to discussions of the Russian question unless the Russo-German treaty was reworded or at least amended and approved by the conference.

The Germans are said to be divided in their delegation. This is the reason for their delay in coming to a decision for submission to the allies. The Russians also have withheld official publication of their reply to the London experts' report, which had been promised for today.

In short, the day closed with no definite advance over the position of the previous day, but with a general feeling that the Germans will take an attitude which will make the situation easier and pave the way for a conference agreement on the Russian problem.

One of the Italian delegates said the German answer was expected Friday morning, at which time Signor Schanzer, the Italian foreign minister, would convene a meeting of the allies, together with Rumania, Poland, Switzerland and Sweden, for an exchange of ideas on the Russian reply, which may have been delivered by then.

According to the French spokesman tonight, the delegates of one of the allied powers met France after the announcement of the Russo-German treaty and had prepared a resolution calling for the adjournment of the conference. The delegation brought the resolution to the meeting which drew up the protest to Germany, but being satisfied with the attitude of the protest, decided not to present the resolution.

This spokesman added that the French would not be an obstacle to Mr. Lloyd George's plan to convene a conference in Paris to pay a visit without limit to being about a successful conference. An indication of the confusion here, he explained, was that the French might decide to go back to Berlin, with the understanding that they should return to Genoa when their participation in the deliberations was required.

LLOYD GEORGE CONFIDENT
CONFERENCE WILL BE A SUCCESS
Genoa, April 20. (By The A. P.)—Facing two hundred newspaper representatives of practically all the world nations, the British prime minister today, after announcing that the Germans would accept the conditions imposed by the allies concerning the Russo-German treaty, and that the Soviet's reply on the general Russian question would be such as to permit of further hopeful negotiations, declared his unshakable conviction that this Genoa conference would prove a great success. He believed that it would restore harmony in Europe and was supremely confident that before adjourning it would adopt an agreement which would be the basis of a new era of peace.

Mr. Lloyd George seemed fatigued as he entered the famous royal palace, where the first and only session of the conference was held on April 19. He found the green baize tables, which before were occupied by the conference delegates, now crowded to overflowing by the writers, who were glad to be present at a quiet, which promised to disclose to some extent the future of the conference.

The prime minister's decision to talk to the press was a new departure in the system at the Washington conference, where the custom of the leading delegates to receive the newspapermen daily worked so well. Removing his winter overcoat, with which Mr. Lloyd George was rather warmly clothed, he took his seat at the head of the conference table.

"I don't want to anticipate the character of the Soviet answer to our proposals for a general accord with Russia," continued the premier, "but I would be surprised if it were not of such a character as to permit us to go on with our work of reconstructing the convulsed and devastated continent. The submission on political affairs will meet tomorrow to consider the Soviet reply, which is due tonight or tomorrow."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS

Of 1256 mines in West Virginia reporting to the West Virginia Coal association, 422 are in operation.

Malcolm A. Miller of Lowell, Mass., was fined \$700 in federal court at Syracuse for running liquor from Canada.

Several children were injured, some possibly fatally when the chimney of the Irving school, at Clifton, Iowa, collapsed.

Anthracite coal companies are having their properties repaired without much cost during the mine suspension.

The Connecticut State Dental Association opened its 58th annual meeting in New Haven with a business session.

The newly elected directors of the New Haven road will meet in New York next Tuesday to elect officers.

An order for fifteen 108 ton locomotives for immediate delivery has been given by the New Haven road.

Joseph Birge, 65, riding on a truck, in New Haven, jumped off to get his hat which the breeze had lifted. He got both legs broken.

Assistant Professor Herschel W. Arant of the Yale Law school, has been appointed dean of the School of Law of the University of Kansas.

A reunion of the surviving members of the class which graduated in 1831 from the naval academy at Annapolis will be held in Tokyo this summer.

Stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad approved a plan to issue \$10,000,000 in preferred stock for liquidation of the Chicago terminal.

All danger of famine in Russia has been passed, asserted James P. Goodrich, former governor of Indiana, who arrived in New York on the Olympic.

Two engineers were killed and six seriously injured when a locomotive ran over a section of Rock Island tracks at Plains, Kas.

Otto Roe, president of the German Miners' National association and for many years a socialist member of the Reichstag, died at Essen.

Delegates to the Connecticut Congress of Mothers and Parent Teachers Association gathered in West Haven for the annual convention.

The Prince of Wales concluded his official visit to Tokyo by playing golf with Crown Prince Hirohito, now regent. The British heir-apparent will start on a tour of the country tomorrow.

Ray Rhee, 19, of Attleboro, Mass., found in a railroad coach asleep at Stamford, was held by the city court in \$2,500 for the superior court on a charge of burglary.

The appointment of Benjamin B. Gottberger of New York as professor of mining in Yale university was announced last night. He will assume his new duties next fall.

The awards in the American history contest being held by the Knights of Columbus will be announced at the next meeting of the supreme assembly, fourth degree to be held at Atlantic City, July 21.

Reimbursement of ship yard builders who suffered from the depression of the government's wooden ships program was proposed in a bill introduced by Senator McNary, republican, Oregon.

Scarcity of labor in the steel mills and big factories of the Chicago region was indicated for the first time since the war. Help wanted placards appeared on the gates at a number of plants.

President Harding was represented by White House callers as favorable to suggestions that a soldier bonus revenue raising provision be inserted in the tariff bill now before the senate.

Donation of 130 acres of valuable city property to complete the site for the national cathedral in Washington was announced at the annual meeting of the National Cathedral association.

A divorce issued to former United States Senator from Maine, E. H. Smith, by the judge of the District Court of New Hampshire, by the pastor of the Unitarian church at Durham, is not officially recognized by the Bulgarian state, and possesses no legal force.

A party of Knights Templar, members of Boston Commandery, with their wives and children, arrived in Panama on the steamship Cristoforo, and were given a reception by the Panama Commandery.

Notre Dame convent in the east end of Montreal, the oldest teaching institution of the city, founded by Rev. Sister Marguerite Bourgeois, recently canonized, in 1659, is a blackened ruin. It was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$150,000.

Dr. Albert Abrams, San Francisco physician, credited with discovering a blood test to determine paternity, announced that he had resigned from the American Medical Association and the San Francisco Medical society because of what he termed opposition to his research work.

Madame Semenovoff Also Has Disappeared

Moves With All the Possessions of Herself and Her Husband.

New York, April 20.—General Gregorio Semenovoff, former attache of the Cossacks, who was freed on \$25,000 bail last night from Ludlow street jail, dropped out of sight today and even his lawyers said they were not certain where he could be located.

The general's bail in cash, was provided by the Russian national society and an organization of Russian monarchists. As soon as he was freed last night, the Cossack leaped into a taxicab and was whisked away northward. The last seen of Semenovoff, by others than his lawyers, was as he disappeared in a maze of traffic.

Erna P. Prentice, chief of the general's legal staff, said today he did not know where the client is staying. Guille B. Golden, one of Prentice's assistants, said he knew the address, but that he had not been able to find the general in during the day. He refused to give out the address.

Madame Semenovoff checked out of the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon, although the general did not join her until evening, because he was in jail.

Madame Semenovoff took with her the six boxes which she had declared contain all the possessions of herself and her husband. She left with Colonel George Kropinsky, formerly chief aide to General Semenovoff and gave the hotel no forwarding address.

Efforts of attorneys for the Youtouff Home and Foreign Trading company, which caused the arrest of Semenovoff, to locate the general, were unavailing. Efforts of reporters to trace him also failed.

Officials of the society, which provided the bail, said tonight that they could not give the address where Semenovoff might now be found. The society on February 12, 1921, issued a bulletin in which it said a courier had returned from Siberia and had found Semenovoff. The central hope of the monarchy.

A new angle of mystery was added to the case when William B. Dorah of Idaho, who had urged Semenovoff's deportation, left New York for Washington in such a hurry that he left a package of important papers in his room. The senator was the city to do so.

Investigation on the case. He said he was to meet three persons who would be of value in his investigation, but he saw no one.

He registered for the night in room 1187 at the Waldorf-Astoria. Not four hours earlier Madame Semenovoff had checked out of the same room, but Senator Dorah did not know of the time that the man he was investigating had occupied the very room.

Just before noon he left the hotel. He telephone back to ask the manager to send M. Krasin, who was said to be going to Washington.

CLAIMS RIGHT OF RUSSIA TO RESTRICT IMPORTS AND EXPORTS
Genoa, April 20.—(By The A. P.)—Speaking before the commission on economic relations, Leonid Kraasin, soviet trade expert and one of the Russian delegates to the conference, declared today that the right of Russia to restrict both imports and exports in any way was thought by him.

M. Krasin declared Russia had not abandoned the idea of complete socialization of the means of production and exchange, and said Russia was drawing as much as she could to a state of socialism.

The Russians claimed complete monopoly of external trade, which he declared must be through central organizations of the soviet government.

M. Krasin told the commission that Russia could not give up her control of foreign trade unless she could first regulate internal trade. Even if the economic system of the world were to be allowed such procedure, he declared, any interference with the soviet government in foreign trade could be feasible only on the following conditions: First, economic relations should be based on the principle of reciprocity; second, the establishment of a world economic equilibrium; and third, stabilization of exchange in all countries.

Until these conditions were attained, he said, a restriction on the export of goods to Russia would be a restriction on the people of liberty in commerce, and as such, it would be a restriction on the conditions in countries whose economy was decentralized, making them a prey of the market.

He declared that Russia was indispensable to maintain a system of limitation of exports and imports, especially in Russia.

CONDITION OF NEW YORK FEDERAL RESERVE BANK
New York, April 20.—The statement of condition of the Federal Reserve bank of New York at the close of business April 18 showed:

Total gold reserves \$1,134,958,594.51.
Total reserves \$1,164,288,027.16.
Bills discounted against government obligations, for members \$41,755,699.97.

All others \$19,503,610.03.
Bills bought in open market \$27,375,274.47.
Treasury bills on hand \$29,238,257.12.
Total earning assets \$254,424,927.12.

Uncollected items \$117,765,928.65.
Due to members: Reserve accounts \$702,382,837.75.
Total deposits \$738,823,792.06.
R. F. notes in actual circulation \$621,684,971.00.

Ratio of total reserves to deposit and F. R. note liabilities combined 55.8 per cent.

BOY WHILE PLAYING BALL KILLED BY TRAIN
Jersey City, N. J., April 20.—Pursuing a "ferry" ball which had been hit by an opposing batsman, John W. Fennell, 14, ran in front of a Pennsylvania train late today and was instantly killed. The boy was playing in the outfield in a "sandlot" ball game.

TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION BETWEEN GERMANY AND RUSSIA
Helsingfors, Finland, April 20.—It is reported from Moscow that direct railway, postal and telegraphic communication has been opened between Germany and Russia by way of Dulma.

Hundreds Killed and 1,000 Wounded

By Explosion of War Materials at Monastir, Southern Serbia — 30,000 Made Homeless.

Belgrade, April 20.—(By The A. P.)—Several hundred persons were killed, about 1,000 wounded and 30,000 made homeless as the result of the explosion of war material stores at Monastir, according to reports from the southern Serbian city today, the disaster striking on the proportions of one of the worst catastrophes of the kind in history.

The damage, it is reported, will amount to many millions of dollars. The explosion blew up all the dumps in which was gathered all the ammunition of the former allied armies in the east.

The population of Monastir, which is composed of Serbians, Turks and Bulgarians, fled in panic in all directions, principally toward Solonica and Prilep. The American Red Cross corps at Belgrade is rushing relief to the city, which was in flames at last advices, as a result of the explosion.

400 CARLOADS OF HIGH EXPLOSIVES CAUSED DISASTER
Belgrade, April 20.—(By The A. P.)—Four hundred carloads of ammunition and high explosive stored near the railroad station at Monastir, southern Serbia, exploded Tuesday at noon, killing several hundred persons, wounding thousands and virtually destroying the heart of the city. One-half of the city's population was rendered homeless.

The victims were mostly children and soldiers. A church in which the children were worshipping collapsed under the detonation, while the barracks in which 1,500 soldiers were having lunch was destroyed.

Immediately after the explosion fire broke out in various parts of the city. The panic-stricken inhabitants fled to the nearby woods and mountains, from which they watched their homes burn.

All telegraphic and telephonic communication from Monastir with the outside world was cut off. The first news of the disaster reached Belgrade from refugees who managed to reach Prilep, 30 miles to the northwest of Monastir. Several Serbian relief units were immediately organized and started for Monastir.

Six American women doctors, of the American Woman's hospital at Velez left there for Monastir as soon as news of the explosion was received. They were headed by Dr. Esther Lovejoy of Richmond, Va. They expected to negotiate the 50 miles of bad roads over the mountains to Monastir and reach the stricken city this evening.

Mrs. William Brewster of New York city, who conducted an American missionary school in the center of Monastir, has not been heard from since the explosion.

King Alexander has sent a message of sympathy to the victims and the government is despatching a large sum of money for the immediate relief of the homeless.

The last reports are to the effect that the dead and wounded are engaged in rescue work. The exact number of persons killed may never be known as far as civilians are concerned. The toll of the soldiers and the number of missing troops already amounts to more than four hundred.

SERBIANS HAVE LOOTED AN AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL
Podgorica, Montenegro, Montenegro, April 20.—(By The A. P.)—Serbian Podgorica irregulars made a bold attack last night upon the American industrial school at Danilovgrad, now being carrying of 10,000 francs and other property and throwing the teachers and 150 students into a panic.

The leader of the band, armed with a machine gun, forced the teachers and students to throw up their hands while the band's accomplices asked the school. Not satisfied with the amount of money obtained, the band demanded to be shown the books in which were recorded the names of the students and the amount of their contributions.

The whole countryside was being combed today by the Montenegrin army for the band leader, believed to be a former Serbian instructor in the school, who was discharged some time ago for spreading revolutionary doctrines.

COUNTY INSTITUTION IS ENTIRELY UNSANITARY
Newark, N. J., April 20.—Soho hospital, an Essex county institution, was declared to be in an "entirely unsanitary condition" by a report of a superintendent. The report was recommended in a report submitted today to the board of freeholders by County Supervisor L. G. Owen and Joseph M. Thompson of the state department of institutions and agencies who investigated conditions at the hospital.

The supervisor's report stated that scabies fever and diphtheria patients were exposed to danger, that little children were at times required to do the work of competent nurses, that insufficient attention had been given to the patients who later were found on the floor dead, and that orderlies who allegedly had attacked a partly paralyzed woman were retained until alleged attacks on small girls occurred.

WOMAN OFFICIAL IN COURT OF CUMBERLAND CO., N. J.
Bridgeton, N. J., April 20.—For the first time in the history of Cumberland county court a woman is to act as court official. Miss Edith Ashbrook Virland is one of the eleven constables selected by Sheriff Joseph Sturmer for the April term which is to be open next Tuesday with Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Lock presiding.

The women have been summoned for duty on the grand jury and 16 for the petit jury.

OBITUARY
Westport, Conn., April 20.—Ambrose H. Coley of New Haven, died at his summer home here today. He was a son of Francis C. Coley, general passenger agent of the N. Y. N. H. & H. railroad. He was graduated from Phillips Andover in 1918 and Yale university in 1921.

After two years of tactical training the socialist city administration controls Milwaukee common council.

GUMMEN FIGHTING OPENLY IN THE STREETS OF BELFAST

Several Hundred Men, All Armed With Rifles, Participated, Lying Flat on Street Corners and Shooting Frantically — A Stable Used by Snipers Was Blown Up by the Military — Police Used Machine Gun Freely During an Encounter in the Short Strand District.

Belfast, April 20.—(By The A. P.)—The worst fighting Belfast has yet experienced occurred in the East End tonight when several hundred men, all armed with rifles, participated. The gunmen came boldly into the open, lying flat on street corners and shooting frantically. A hot encounter also occurred in the Short Strand district, where police used machine guns freely.

A stable overlooking the Marrowbone district, which was believed to have been used as a place of concealment for snipers, was blown up by military this afternoon.

Special Constables Galbraith and Hyler were wounded on the Albert Bridge road this afternoon. Andrew McCartney was shot in the stomach in the York street district. His condition is critical.

MANIFESTO CALLS FOR DAY STRIKE IN IRELAND
Dublin, April 20.—(By The A. P.)—A manifesto issued this evening by the labor party and the trades union congress calls for a one-day strike and demands that the Dail Eireann assert its authority to reunite the army under a single command and accept the responsibility of government, or confess its impotence and make way for the people to decide the issue.

The manifesto says the lord mayor and the archbishop of Dublin have been requested to invite the representatives of the executive committee of the disident section of the army (that headed by Rogerick, Rory O'Connor) to the adjourned session of the peace conference.

FIRING LAST NIGHT AT WELLINGTON BARRACKS
Dublin, April 20.—(By The A. P.)—Firing broke out tonight at 11:15 o'clock and at the hour of the firing of this dispatch was going on heavily at the Wellington barracks, Beggar's Bush and elsewhere.

between representatives of the Free State and the republicans next Wednesday. It asserts that the labor party and the trades union congress have conspired to lead the leaders of the contending parties and forces and have been successful on all sides that many deeds of aggression and violence were committed by groups or individuals without authority. Every effort was being made to reduce to a minimum military intervention in civil affairs.

It is declared by the manifesto that it is for the Dail Eireann, when it meets next Tuesday, to reunite the army and bring it under a single command and that it may defeat the men and the liberties against foreign intervention.

"The country demands that the Dail should assert its authority and accept the responsibility of government or confess its impotence and make way for the people to decide the issue."

The manifesto says the demand is made on behalf of 300,000 organized trade unionists and tens of thousands of other persons obtaining redress. The stoppage of work is called for includes all services, except humanitarian. The trades councils and unions are asked to organize meetings in support of the action of the labor party. It is understood the strike will affect all the railways and the postal and telegraph services.

TARIFF BILL WAS CALLED UP IN SENATE YESTERDAY
Washington, April 20.—Launching the administration tariff bill today in the senate, Chairman McCumber, of the finance committee, warned manufacturers, factory laborers and retailers alike that a protective tariff alone would not bring a revival of business, and that the most effective way to bring about a revival of business was to reduce the cost of living, by cutting wages.

Senator McCumber said the way to reduce costs was for the manufacturer and the retailer to be satisfied with "moot measure" profits for a while and for the factory employees to increase their efficiency to the highest possible degree. In view of the present high cost of living, he added, it was "moot unjust" for the manufacturer to begin his economy by cutting wages.

After Senator McCumber's address there was a dispute between republicans and democrats as to procedure with a result that the reading of the 440-page bill be deferred. This consumed the remainder of the day and it was announced that the senate would convene tomorrow. It would proceed to the consideration of the 2,000 odd committee amendments.

Objecting today to immediate consideration of committee amendments, Senator Simmons of North Carolina, declared the minority had not had sufficient time to prepare themselves. He said the democrats had been "working steadily" and that they would not object, but will do everything possible to facilitate the speediest possible final determination.

In opening his prepared address on the committee bill, Senator McCumber told the senate that a protective tariff and a reduction in production costs were necessary to reconstruct the commercial bridge across the chasm separating the cost of production in the United States and abroad.

LIGHTED CIGAR OFF STAGE OF THE RIALTO THEATRE
New Haven, April 20.—Testimony that Dr. Frank T. O'Neil of this city lighted a cigar in the music room of the stage of the Rialto theatre here on the night of November 21, last, was given by Mrs. Agnes Conroy today in the trial of Lawrence Carroll, former manager, charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of the former theatre instructor in the school, who was discharged some time ago for spreading revolutionary doctrines.

The jury-Stavian government expressed deep regret over the incident to the American Red Cross committee for the relief of the Red Cross. The committee was disbanded the Red Cross.

The whole countryside was being combed today by the Montenegrin army for the band leader, believed to be a former Serbian instructor in the school, who was discharged some time ago for spreading revolutionary doctrines.

SCOOTER RACING TO PROMOTE CANADIAN SHIP-BUILDING
Itawa, Ont., April 20.—As a stimulus to Canadian ship-building and to deep-sea fishing industry, William B. H. member of the House of commons will ask the government to promote future international schooner races, such as that between Canadian and American boats.

"It is advisable that every possible assistance be given to the promotion and maintenance of international schooner racing, between Canadian and American vessels and deep-sea fishing vessels of other nations," says a resolution prepared for introduction before the house.

Mr. Bullitt has been the launching of a constituency and has been a race enthusiast for many years. He was largely responsible for the Canadian-American race run last year off the coast of Massachusetts.

In seeking the support of the government, Mr. Bullitt is expected to ask for an appropriation of \$5,000 or more to enable the Canadian fishermen to conduct their campaign against American boats.

FAVORS PALESTINE AS THE HOME OF JEWISH RACE
Washington, April 20.—Opposition to the Fish resolution expressing satisfaction at the reclamation of Palestine as the national home of the Jewish race was voiced today by Professor Edward Bliss Reed of Yale university before the house foreign affairs committee. Many advocates of the resolution already have been heard and others who will discuss the proposal from both sides will appear tomorrow.

Professor Reed said he opposed the resolution because it would link America with the mandate for Palestine which he regarded as "unsatisfactory" and because he did not think the United States should endorse the proposal for establishment of a national home in the ancient Jewish city.

NEW HAVEN GROCER HELD UP FOR WEST HAVEN HOLD UP
New Haven, April 20.—Ralph Sipola, a grocer of this city, was arrested today in the police investigation of the hold-up of the Orange Dramatic club in West Haven by a dozen armed men on April 8, when more than \$1,500 was taken from club members. Sipola was turned over to the West Haven police, who locked him up on a charge of robbery, with bonds set at \$25,000. Four other arrested last week are held on charges of robbery in his case. They are: Salvatore Santafelice of Springfield, Mass.; William P. Powers and Thomas M. Cunniff, both of Boston, and Biagio Garzano of this city.